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MR. GREER: Steven Greer, plaintiff.

MR. TREMONTE: Michael Tremonte. I'm here with my colleague, Justin Gunnell. We represent the BPCA, Battery Park City Authority, and also Mr. Serpico. I note that Alix Pustilnik, who is the general counsel of the Battery Park City Authority, is here in the courtroom today.

MS. RIEGEL: Debra Riegel for the landlord defendants, Howard Milstein, Steven Rossi, Janet Martin, Milford Management and Mariners Cove Site B Associates with my colleague, Isaac Tilton.

THE COURT: Good afternoon, everyone. Let's try and be as efficient as we can so we are not here such that we will have to order dinner, which I'm afraid if we go slowly we may have to.

We will start with the letter from the Battery Park
City defendants, the March 10 letter that's docket No. 272. I
know there is some overlap with the landlord defendants, so we
will try and deal with issues of commonality and then we can
double back to anything we have not addressed in that.

Once we have gone through all of the back table's document requests, then we will turn, Mr. Greer, to you, to follow up on any open questions related to your further document requests.

Who is going to take us through this from the Battery

Park side of things? Are you, Mr. Gunnell, or Mr. Tremonte?

that's the touchstone.

MR. TREMONTE: I think Mr. Gunnel will take the lead on the details. I think as an overarching matter, consistent with the Court's instructions to Mr. Greer that he needs to produce to us all documents that he intends to rely on to support his case, I think that's the touchstone for really pretty much every demand we are making in the motion. I think there is any number of instances which we have highlighted in our letter where either Mr. Greer has made a blanket objection and produced nothing or has said things to indicate to our ear that we don't have everything he intends to produce, so, again,

THE COURT: I think we have said that since the first conference we had in this case and I know we have said it during several telephone conferences and that's true for both sides, which is that any document that either side is going to use in the litigation going forward in either motion practice or trial must be produced. If it's not, then it's going to be precluded either by me or, to the extent an application is made, presumably by Judge Nathan when it gets to her for a motion practice and for trial. That's not just a touchstone. That's really the baseline and I think I've said that and it applies equally. With that in mind, let's start with the first category of documents.

I'm looking at the March 10 letter. So this is

request No. 1, yes.

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MR. GUNNELL: That's correct, your Honor. In our first request we ask for documents concerning any of the individuals that the plaintiff listed in his own initial disclosures, and on the meet and confer we had on this, we limited that to the extent that Mr. Greer has documents that he plans on introducing to support his case at trial that relate to any of these witnesses that I identified, and he identified quite a few, that he would turn those documents over to us and his response was that it was an overly broad request.

THE COURT: It is a broad request. When you say you want documents related to the individuals listed in his Rule 26 disclosures that relate to the remaining claims, that's still pretty broad, is it not?

MR. GUNNELL: We agree with you. That's why on the meet and confer we further limited to what he intends to use to prove his claims at trial, and these are presumably witnesses he has identified for a purpose. And if he has some idea of how they fit in and why he wants to use them, we believe we are entitled to that support and those documents.

THE COURT: With that limitation, Mr. Greer, why have you not produced anything in that category?

MR. GREER: Good question. Because I have. I don't know why they are bringing this up. I've given them thumb drives, e-mails. Everything I have has been turned over and

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this is moot. It's such a vague question, I don't even know what they are asking for, but I have given them everything I have.

THE COURT: I don't have your Rule 26 disclosures in front of me. Pick a name, gentlemen at the back table.

MR. GUNNELL: I'm happy to hand up a copy if your Honor would like to see it. For instance, Nancy Harvey.

THE COURT: Nancy Harvey. On the thumb drive any document you have in your possession related to Nancy Harvey that you plan to use at trial you have produced. Is that your statement?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ GREER: Correct. Most of that evidence will come from depositions.

THE COURT: Most of what evidence?

MR. GREER: If they turn out to be witnesses that I can use at trial, it will come from deposition. Right now I don't have any e-mails from them, nothing.

THE COURT: What I'm being told by Dr. Greer is that this thumb drive and any other production he has made includes anything that would fall within that category.

Let's move to the next one. I think you can assume then that there are not going to be any documents that you already have not received from him that would fall into that category. If they are, they will be precluded.

MR. TREMONTE: I don't want to get ahead of ourselves,

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but that may take care of the questions we have as to most of these and maybe we just need a minute to confer. If the plaintiff is making a representation that he has produced everything that he has that is responsive to our document requests, there might not be much to talk about.

May we have a moment to confer, your Honor?

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. TREMONTE: Your Honor, if it's the plaintiff's position that he does not have documents responsive to any of the requests that are discussed in our letter and he's not withholding documents that he would intend to rely on to prove his case because on the basis of some objection he's unhappy with our requests, if the Court is willing to issue an order that he's precluded from using any documents that he hasn't produced or doesn't produce by a date certain that's very soon, I don't think we need to go through this request by request.

THE COURT: Well, I think I've made that statement several times, including about five minutes ago. If you want me to put a written order on the docket to that effect, I can do that. I don't know how necessary it is. Let me put a little bit more of a fine point on what you said.

From what I understand from Dr. Greer, to the extent he has any documents that he's planning to use in this case going forward, he has produced them and he doesn't have any other documents that he's planning to use that he hasn't

produced. Is that a fair statement?

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MR. GREER: That is a fair statement with one exception. I keep getting stuff from Linda Soriero, last night at midnight. There are a few e-mails and documents from one person, Linda Soriero, that on a real time basis I am going to have to keep producing. I just got some more today.

THE COURT: That's consistent with what the federal rules require, which is that you have to supplement any prior production you've made that's responsive. And if you do receive documents of that kind or any others that are responsive to any of the requests you have received, then you have a duty to supplement what you have already produced and it sounds like you understand that and you are going to do that.

MR. TREMONTE: Your Honor, there are several numbered requests that go to damages. On ours, Section E of our letter of March 10 and beginning at numbered request 29 and going through, I think, 51.

It doesn't make sense to us that Mr. Greer doesn't have more information about some of these things. For example, pay stubs, tax returns, profit—and—loss statements, financial documents relating to the various Internet businesses, documents that would provide any evidence in support of his claimed damages for reputational harm.

THE COURT: We are talking about a bunch of different categories now and you're lumping them all together.

MR. TREMONTE: As damages.

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THE COURT: It's one thing to talk about damages that relate to his website and its value, so to speak, and it's another thing to talk about emotional distress damages and how to value that. Those are two different categories, for example. So I don't think we should lump all those together. I think we need to address them. And if we are pulling them out of the prior discussion and addressing them separately, that's fine. Is that what we are doing?

MR. TREMONTE: I think that makes sense, your Honor.

THE COURT: Let's talk first about E1, which is your BatteryPark.TV and the Healthcare Channel.com request. What is your argument and let me hear from Dr. Greer about that.

MR. TREMONTE: Dr. Greer produced nothing in response to those requests. He made boilerplate objections that they were overbroad and unduly burdensome and, from our perspective, it simply can't be that there are no documents of any kind that are relevant to these damages claims.

THE COURT: Dr. Greer, how is it that the defendants are going to be able to test the allegations you've made that if you are successful on liability you can establish your damages to a certain value? They have a right through the discovery process to be able to test that.

MR. GREER: I anticipated this and what they said is so misleading. In my initial disclosures, I revised them after

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the real estate defendants came on board, so -- in my second set of initial disclosures I absolutely provide all of the rationale for damages.

THE COURT: It's not just a question of rationale, though. It's a question of what documents, if any, do you have in your possession that back up your rationale, so to speak?

MR. GREER: In that rationale it clearly explains that IRS, tax, revenue, none of that is relevant whatsoever in the valuation of my company. That's not how you value an early-stage startup. I've done this in Wall Street.

THE COURT: That's your opinion about that. I don't think your opinion gets us to carry the day and you get to preempt what someone else wants to choose to do as far as how to valuate a company is concerned. Then you can have an argument about that down the road. That's not a basis to withhold documents to the extent they exist.

MR. GREER: Except I specifically worded the damages so as to not relate to revenue or income whatsoever. I am not claiming any reduction in revenue or income.

THE COURT: Let's talk about that because I need to understand what your damages claims are going to be going forward because that determines what the scope of discovery related to that should be. For example, I've had many cases where a plaintiff, in a variety of contexts, let's take employment discrimination for one, decides that they do not

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want to have to open their medical records to the employer and, therefore, waives any right to seek emotional distress damages in the case, for example, and, therefore, that no longer necessitates any discovery related to it.

With respect to the claim for damages to your website, what, if any, are you claiming? If you get to a trial in this case and there is a verdict form that is going to be submitted to the jury, will they be asked, from your perspective, to award you as damages, and if it's a category in which you think your business, if I can call it that, was harmed to a certain amount of money, then the defendants have the right during the discovery process to probe that claim on your part so that they have a way to defend themselves.

MR. GREER: It's detailed in the initial disclosures. The valuation is based on the output of my content, the stories, and I've shown them the decrease in output since I've been tied up in litigation, been forced out of New York. So BatteryPark.TV stories have plummeted, my number of interviews with doctors and so forth for the Healthcare Channel over the last two years has gone down.

My evidence is output of content, distraction from time off the job.

But the valuation of an early stage company, and I give several comparables of other media companies like it, most of them are losing tens of millions of dollars. Revenue and

personally that exist that should be produced as it relates to

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MR. GREER: Yes. Over the years, since I started the

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Healthcare Channel 10 years ago, I have met with every major media company you can imagine, so I've had numerous discussions

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with ABC, Bloomberg, Reuters. I used to be partnered with Reuters. I've been partnered with Bloomberg. All of this is over 10 years. Recently, especially in the last three or four years, when this lawsuit — this takes up all my time. I have not pursued any partnering or that type of communication in the last three or four years.

THE COURT: Gentlemen, I've just deposed Dr. Greer on the subject for the last 10 minutes to suggest to you that maybe the best way to get at this subject is through his deposition in the first instance. And then during the course of that deposition if he identifies any particular documents, then you can make a request of them. I'm not hearing in his recitation anything that stands out to me that would be appropriate.

I'm not inclined to direct him to produce his tax returns to you at this time because I think obtaining someone's tax returns is something that is usually done as a matter of last resort, and only a matter of last resort for all the obvious reasons, and there is a lot of case law to that effect and you have not deposed Dr. Greer yet and I think when you do you can explore a lot of these avenues.

And it may not necessitate seeking further information in that regard, especially given what he said and given that I think what he is effectively hanging his hat on, so to speak, is what he's already articulated in his disclosure statement to

conclude that they are not reading what I sent them.

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THE COURT: You're sending a thumb drive that has a lot of things on it, so it's probably not the easiest thing to go through.

MR. GREER: The BatteryPark.TV, I do not collect revenue, it's a money loser, but that doesn't mean it doesn't have value because the hassle of getting \$300 advertising is not worth it, and it biases the coverage and so forth. Battery Park.TV has no revenue, but its valuation is based on monthly viewers, and I gave them a chart of the data source. There is a thing called StatCounter that measures real hits to the website. And I opened up my book, so to speak, and I showed them in a chart how the viewership went from 50,000 a month down to nothing. That's my best evidence for valuation hit of the company.

The Healthcare Channel is a subscription thing where I sell subscriptions to large mutual fund and so forth and the viewership numbers don't matter there. It's a subscription thing. And it would be trade secrets and all sorts of things to turn over the list of my clients. They are the biggest Wall Street firms. I'm not going to do that. Unless I'm ordered to, I am not going to do that and it's not necessary.

THE COURT: He says he has produced what you've just described.

MR. TREMONTE: He produced one page.

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MR. GUNNELL: What we described was broader than that.

What he says he provided was not quite accurate. What he did

provide was a screenshot, a single screenshot that shows views,

but it's impossible to determine with any degree of accuracy

because it's a three-year period in one screenshot. It's one

screen shot. And we would need to know monthly views. We need

to know unique subscribers.

I think the argument Dr. Greer is making is that he has decided to value his companies through a comp method, but that shouldn't preclude us from looking at the metrics behind what someone else might want to value the website at to impeach --

THE COURT: What metrics have not been produced for any one?

MR. GUNNELL: The unique subscriber, the list of the subscribers for each of his websites.

THE COURT: Why is a list of subscribers probative of anything?

MR. GUNNELL: Because we would be able to determine how many unique subscribers are generating the Pay-Per-Views. In other words, it would be able to determine it's not 10 people constantly refreshing the page; it's 500 people that each have a unique access to his website.

MR. GREER: I could save time. I can do it. You didn't ask for it. I gave you what you asked for and now you

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to anything?

MR. TREMONTE: I think there is a risk of conflating There are two different businesses with different business models. As Mr. Greer has just described it, I think the healthcare company is individuals or individual businesses

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in addition to the data on a number of visits so we can decide which ones are unique.

They are asking for things that are MR. GREER: protected by federal law. They want the names of the people who signed up to BatteryPark.TV, gave me their names and

1 MS. RIEGEL: Let me finish, please.

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MR. GREER: You're wrong.

MS. RIEGEL: That's what I heard you say.

MR. GREER: That's not what I'm saying, so let's not waste the judge's time.

How about this. I'll give them the password so they can get into StatCounter, the thing I use, and they can look at one day, one week. They can do whatever they want. That's all I have.

She is wasting your time because she is misguided. That's not what I said.

MS. RIEGEL: My iPhone has a different IP address from my iPad, which has a different IP address from my desktop in my office and a different IP address for my laptop at home.

Giving us access to IP addresses does not give us unique users.

THE COURT: He is not going to give you IP addresses. He is going to give you access to --

MR. GREER: It's called StatCounter. It's one of many and it has --

THE COURT: You'll have access to StatCounter.

Timeout. My conference. I get to decide. We have dealt with this issue until we are blue in the face. That's what he is giving you. If it's unsatisfactory, you take his deposition and ask more questions about how he keeps track of things and if after that you still think there is more

relevance whatsoever to a discovery issue in this case. That's

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MR. GREER: No. It's too big for that. It's a \$10,000 subscription, your Honor. I just revealed something.

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the website has less value.

MR. GREER: Yes. I gave them the information already. I gave them the spreadsheet that showed every person I've interviewed over the years, and you can chart it out. And I used to do several a month and now I'm lucky if I do one a

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THE COURT: I want to move on, folks. We are not going to be here for two hours. The hour is already late. I'm done with this subject. You'll have to live with it.

This is a pro se plaintiff. You all are litigating against him like this is Cravath, which is frankly annoying. He's a sophisticated gentleman in a lot of ways, but he's not a lawyer. He is someone who has a little information. As we all know, a little information is very dangerous because he is not a lawyer and I'm trying to be mindful that he is pro se.

I'm also mindful you all don't get along with each other and I have to supervise you on a weekly basis, which I can't begin to tell you how annoying that is. It's the first time in seven years on the bench I ever had to issue the kind of order I did last week about telling a pro se litigant how many times they are allowed to submit letters to the Court. You all are submitting document requests as if this is someone who is represented by counsel. We have now spent 45 minutes on about three issues. You are overlitigating this case in the extreme and we need to move on.

Next subject, please.

You are not on. They have the next subject. Is the next subject other damages, E2?

And keep in mind what I said before, which is, you have not deposed Dr. Greer yet, correct?

MR. TREMONTE: That is correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: And like all lawyers, you think you have to have every single piece of paper in your hand before you can ask him questions, and that is just a fiction. And get over it and take his deposition and ask him the kinds of questions I was asking during colloquy and see where it leads. And if it leads you to the identification of actual documents that he hasn't produced, then you ask him for them. And if he refuses and you meet and confer and he still refuses, then you tell me and we will be back and we will have another conversation.

OK. Next.

MS. RIEGEL: I think what we were hoping to avoid, your Honor, and I hear you loud and clear, but I think what we were hoping to avoid was two depositions where we deposed Dr. Greer, we get additional documents, and we go back, but I hear you.

THE COURT: I'm not promising anything. I don't know how any of this is going to play out and you are going to run out of time because it's already March 21 and we are finished with discovery on April 14 and I've told you about 10 times I'm not moving that date, even if there is an act of God that intervenes. You are going to have to finish what you are doing between now and then. For all the many obvious reasons you can imagine why I'm holding you all. It's in your interests. The longer we keep this going in discovery, the more fights you

MR. GREER: I answered those document requests, no documents exist, no documents exist.

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THE COURT: You have reduced it from 50 to 13,000

court.

1 MR. GREER: To go back and get the full accounting --2 I was in Greenwich and Westchester this time last year, after 3 they evicted me, and there is expenses on my credit card. I 4 don't have the resources to go back and itemize, and the easy 5 ones was where I had a big block of hotel for four weeks. 6 Those big easy receipts I turned over. 7 THE COURT: What's the basis for \$50,000? 8 MR. GREER: It's an estimate. 9 THE COURT: What do you want me to do, Ms. Riegel? MS. RIEGEL: If we don't have additional documents I 10 11 would ask that Dr. Greer stipulate that the claim is reduced to 12 \$13,000. 13 THE COURT: I think it would be not in the nature of a 14 stipulation necessarily unless he's willing to do that. Are 15 you willing to stipulate? 16 MR. GREER: No. Because it is much more than that. 17 THE COURT: Then you are going to make a motion in 18 limine. You are not going to make it now. You are going to 19 make it down the road when it's relevant to make it. Do you 20 know what that is, a motion in limine? 21 MR. GREER: To say there are no damages at all? 22 THE COURT: No, no. It's what it sounds like. It's 23 trying to limit you on a certain basis and it's usually made 24 before trial.

Here is the way this case is going to shake out.

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1 me explain. Discovery is going to end on April 14. Then you 2 are going to go see Judge Nathan and you are going to get a 3 schedule for motion practice, I assume, and there is going to 4 be summary judgment motions made. If they are granted, your 5 case is going to be over and you'll have to take an appeal. If 6 it's denied in whole or in part, then you'll have a trial 7 eventually before Judge Nathan. She will have a conference, a 8 pretrial conference, to start getting the case organized for 9 trial and require certain submissions from the parties, which 10 will include any motions in limine. They will be trying to get certain evidence in, trying to keep certain evidence out, 11 trying to limit the nature of certain proof like, for example, 12 13 even though you alleged in your complaint \$50,000 worth of damages in this category, if at the end of discovery you've 14 15 only provided \$13,000 worth of invoices, they are going to 16 argue to Judge Nathan, you can't try and convince the jury that 17 you get \$50,000. You can only get \$13,000 in that category. 18 You follow me? 19 MR. GREER: After April 14, I can do the motion 20 limine. 21 THE COURT: Motion in limine. We are talking Latin. Will I ever have any opportunity to spend 22 MR. GREER: 23 the time necessary, go through with a fine-tooth comb and come

up with the extra damage of values after April 14?

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THE COURT: The answer is generally no. But I am not

1 going to rule on something that's not in front of me. You've 2 made a discovery request. You've alleged \$50,000 in damages. They want all documents that you have related to that. You're 3 4 supposed to produce it within the discovery period. We have 5 said it before and we will say it again. Anything you don't 6 produce in the discovery period you can't use. So you better

MR. GREER: I'm in the middle of doing depositions. Between now and April 14, I will attempt to supplement what I've turned over.

THE COURT: Great. Next category.

figure out how to produce it to get to \$50,000.

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MR. GREER: She mentioned other damages.

MS. RIEGEL: Next category of damage relates to the claim for mental distress, anxiety and depression. We have asked Dr. Greer for medical records or a HIPAA compliant authorization with respect to the medical claims. He has not provided either.

THE COURT: If you put that in play, you waive any privacy rights you otherwise would have related to that. is what I was talking about earlier. If you don't want them to look into that, you can waive your right to seek damages on that basis.

MR. GREER: But I've answered it and they don't exist. I'm a doctor. I treat myself for most things. I have not sought any psychiatric, psychological therapy for mental

THE COURT: I think that's the kind of thing you should explore at his deposition and see what he means by that.

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1 MS. RIEGEL: That's fine.

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THE COURT: I am not sure that's a document discovery related topic in the first instance.

MS. RIEGEL: Not based on what he has just said. I understand.

MR. GREER: How do you value a view of an apartment? The open market value is that. The open market --

THE COURT: Hold your fire until they depose you. Then you can answer those questions.

MS. RIEGEL: Last, but not least, we have a \$20 million claim for reputation damages.

THE COURT: I think that may well fall into the same category. Do you have any documents that relate to that?

MR. GREER: Yes. Now I do. When the BPCA recently gave me their thumb drive, on it were e-mails, unbelievable. When they were kicking me out of the open meetings, the public meetings, they were e-mailing the head of Brookfield Properties security, the NYPD. I'm a scary guy. The detailed e-mails are unbelievable to prove that they totally ruined my reputation with corporations all over lower Manhattan and Canada. That's my evidence that has now been produced. It came from them. I don't need to produce it. It came from them.

THE COURT: Do you have any documents of your own that you would characterize as documents that relate to your reputation having been damaged as a result of the alleged

conduct by the defendants?

MR. GREER: In my initial disclosures I explained that's valued by what other medical practices are worth and so forth. No. I have no documents.

MS. RIEGEL: Judge, Dr. Greer's response to the initial disclosure says that his claim for \$20 million is based on his medical practice earnings or earning potential as compared to other doctors in the area. It goes back to -- I know your Honor said tax returns should be the measure of last resort. But if he's talking about damages to his earnings as a doctor or his potential earnings as a doctor, what he has earned as a medical professional is relevant to his damage claim.

THE COURT: Take his deposition first, inquire on the subject. If you're unsatisfied and you believe you are entitled to more, including his tax returns, review the case law on the subject, which you will find, as you may well know already, suggests that you don't, as a first matter, get someone's tax returns. You only get them if they are uniquely the source of information you cannot get from any other source, including the deposition of the witness.

I am reserving on that question until after the deposition. I think this whole issue about reputational damages is amorphous enough that you need to explore it, pin him down to sworn testimony, and then make a judgment that you

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THE COURT: What does that mean?

MR. TREMONTE: Press credentials, revenue he has received as an employee of a press organization, payments for working as a journalist, expenses that he has made --

THE COURT: Please don't interrupt.

Why is that probative?

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MR. TREMONTE: He claims in paragraph 20 of the complaint that he's a journalist and his claims are predicated on the fact on his contention that his rights as a journalist have been curtailed, his First Amendment rights as a practicing journalist have been curtailed.

We asked, I think plausibly, that if he has evidence, if he has documentation relating to his occupation, to either money that he has been paid or money that he has spent in connection with supporting his profession, or anything else that evidences the fact that he's a journalist, we would be entitled to that.

THE COURT: I don't like what that entails. I think that is so vague. I don't really know what that means. It's not like asking someone for a driver's license. It's like he has a journalism license? That sort of sounds like what you think he should produce to you. That doesn't exist.

MR. TREMONTE: Press credentials, too.

THE COURT: I don't think you understand what I've been suggesting for the last hour. Take his deposition. I could ask 10 minutes of questions on this subject right now that would put your position, I think, in a very favorable light on the subject, very easily, and I don't know why you all are standing on ceremony about these subjects. Take his

THE COURT: You've produced what?

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MR. GREER: Extensive lists of all of my articles in the Wall Street Journal, my passes to the White House, where

I'm allowed into the White House. I am a journalist beyond belief. The national news. I can get on the phone of David Rhodes of CBS. They use my stories. I have given them all of that evidence. Why are we talking about this? I turned it over.

THE COURT: I don't know what you've given. Apparently, it's not satisfactory.

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MR. TREMONTE: Your Honor, we are here litigating this point only because Mr. Greer has asserted a journalistic privilege which under our research does not apply. We don't know if he's withholding documents pursuant to that privilege.

THE COURT: What are you withholding, if anything?

MR. GREER: We do know whether I'm withholding. I've answered the document request and they have everything they have asked for. There is no reason for them to even be talking about this now other than to try to play a game and make it seem like I'm the bad guy.

THE COURT: I think I've said before and I'm going to admonish everyone again, you right now. I am not interested.

I do not enjoy parties, whether you are lawyers or not, characterizing anyone in a personal way. Let's act professionally. We are in a federal courtroom. We are going to the next subject.

MR. GREER: I provided it.

THE COURT: We are going to the next subject. This is

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the so-called whistle blower complaint issue. What's left on that subject?

MR. TREMONTE: We requested documents. Plaintiff alleges that his reporting has alerted several state and federal agencies about wrongdoing by the BPCA and various levels of investigation are underway. During the meet and confer, plaintiff says he has documents, right, but they are privileged whistle blower documents and on that basis he is not going to turn them over.

THE COURT: What is what he complained about have to do with your current claims or defenses?

MR. TREMONTE: I believe that his lawsuit is predicated on the idea that he's being punished, retaliated against because he has complained in various forms. Again, we would not be litigating this issue if Mr. Greer did not assert a privilege which we are duty bound to research. We did. And, in our view, it doesn't apply and he says --

THE COURT: Are you withholding, Dr. Greer, any complaints that you made in writing to any governmental authority, local, state, or federal?

MR. GREER: No. And I told them that. They were either filed electronically by the New York Attorney General's website. I don't have a document on that. I looked for some ones I sent to Preet Bharara. There might be some out there, but basically I did look and I thought I kept them. There may

be one or two letters to one of these oversight agencies which if I find I'll produce.

THE COURT: Are you withholding any documents because you are invoking a whistle blower privilege of some kind which you obviously identified at some point in your responses, which is why the issue is before me.

MR. GREER: I think what's going on here is this question and others, I answer at the end, no documents. But I also say, even if there were, I don't have to give it -- I gave them a rationale that they are arguing, but it's all moot because I don't have the documents. I don't think they understand what I'm doing here. For example, I'm saying, First Amendment rights or freedom -- there are some other arguments I've used where this is privileged because I'm a journalist and the source was anonymous. But, by the way, no documents exist. Then they will dwell on the first part. There is no documents to turn over.

THE COURT: Just to be clear for the record, you are not withholding any documents on a whistle blower privilege basis? Answer yes or no.

MR. GREER: No. And I gave them one that came to me last night, which was a letter from the New York Inspector General that I believe I caused. It was a letter demanding Robert Serpico to get sexual harassment training. That just came into my lap from a person. I looked --

 $2484 \, \mathrm{MGPFC}$ e^{-1} e^{-1} THE COURT: We are talking about complaints that you made or filed, or whatever the right verb is, to governmental authorities. You say you have produced some. MR. GREER: I will look again. THE COURT: You will look again and you will produce anything else you may have. Next subject. I think we are done with your letter. MR. TREMONTE: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Ms. Riegel, what in your letter have we

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not covered?

MS. RIEGEL: I think the only thing we have not covered, your Honor, by way of background, we served an initial demand on Dr. Greer. He objected to it because he claimed since we used the word all, it was overbroad. We modified the request and Dr. Greer, nevertheless, declined to respond to the modified request and insisted that he was responding to the first request.

THE COURT: That's all in your letter that I read.

MS. RIEGEL: We have asked for documents related to his interactions with the landlord defendants and their employees, e-mails, letters, whatever documents he has in his possession. All I'm looking for --

THE COURT: What has been produced in that category, Dr. Greer?

> MR. GREER: They started off with an absurdly broad

back, but he was in substantial arrears in August 2010 and he

MR. TILTON: Because we didn't want to go too far

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continued to be in arrears generally through 2010 through the time we commenced the proceedings.

THE COURT: What I don't understand is, he has produced documents to you. Are you saying that they are not responsive? Are you saying you think there are more than what he has produced? What are you saying?

MR. TILTON: Part of the issue is there is approximately 45 requests and he only responded to approximately 13 by saying, I am producing documents, I do not have documents. We hammered out --

THE COURT: I would interrupt you to say this. You are serving 45 document requests on a pro se litigant. Why are you doing that? Why are you doing that?

MR. GREER: They are duplicative.

THE COURT: I think this case is being so overlitigated. You are losing the forest for the trees. You are so immersed in the forest you can't get out. Has he produced documents to you? Hasn't he produced hundreds of pages of documents to you? Have you looked at every page of them? What makes you think in good faith that Dr. Greer is sitting on a treasure trove of documents, having heard from me that any one of those documents he might be sitting on and hasn't produced to you, if you are skeptical he cannot use in a lawsuit? Why would he withhold anything if he wants to use it if he knows?

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And I will put on the docket tonight or tomorrow, if you want, an order that makes this crystal clear. My order after this conference today is going to say, for the reasons set forth on the record, the parties are directed to the transcript with respect to the Court's rulings. P.S. As discussed and as all parties were told, no document that has not been produced can be used in motion practice or trial at this case. If anyone at either table wants to try and do that, you will be in violation of that order in addition to every other time I've said it, including today. OK.

MS. RIEGEL: The answer to your question as to how I know he hasn't produced them is because in producing the thumb drive with his production, which, by the way, he sent to the Battery Park City counsel and asked them to deliver it to us. We got it. It came with a covering letter that specifies that with respect to the real estate defendant's requests, here are the items I'm replying to, and this is it. This is the one-page response we got. There is nothing in the covering letter that specifies that Dr. Greer has provided a single communication with any of my clients or any of my client's employees.

THE COURT: Have you looked at the documents to see if those exist and what's been produced?

MS. RIEGEL: Am I willing to represent to you that I have looked at every single page of every document? No. Have

kitchen sink was broken? No. That's not what you mean. do you mean?

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MS. RIEGEL: He has complaints about building staff

THE COURT: Let me ask you this, Dr. Greer. On your computer is it easy for you to search individual names?

preserve documents. He may have sent e-mails that don't --

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MR. GREER: I have done that. I have given them hundreds of e-mails that relate to rent payment and the renewal of the lease, everything relevant, on a thumb drive in PFD form, and she is sitting here wasting the Court's time saying I have not done it.

THE COURT: What about if you had some complaints about particular employees and the landlord?

MR. GREER: Those are everything I've got. I've given them will volumes of e-mails and she is trying to -- I watch myself. I have done this and we are talking about something that doesn't exist. It's all moot. I have turned it over.

THE COURT: I'm ready to move on.

MS. RIEGEL: If he's representing that he has not held anything back, we will deal with it in the deposition. He didn't say in his responses whether he held anything back. I hear him.

MR. GREER: I did.

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THE COURT: Here is the thing. Timeout. He is not a lawyer, but he's a smart person. So as I said before, someone who is not a lawyer who is a smart person thinks they can litigate like a lawyer, which he can't.

With all respect, Dr. Greer, you're not a lawyer.

You're a very smart person, but you're not a lawyer. You

lawyers at the back table are being so literal. Perfect is the

enemy of the good. You know that expression. I'm sure you do.

That is the headline of this case. Perfect is the enemy of the good. Let's move on.

I think we are done with your letters.

MS. RIEGEL: Yes.

end document discovery wise that you want to raise? Because this may be the last time you deal with document discovery predeposition and I hope not again. But the only other time I would entertain it is postdeposition to the extent you can identify something you should get after the deposition has been taken. Is there anything else document wise? Otherwise, we are closing the books on that subject.

MR. TREMONTE: Yes, your Honor. One very discrete issue. Dr. Greer mentioned a few moments ago that he received a document from a person. I have a copy of that document because Dr. Greer — he asked questions about it at one of the depositions today. He wanted to introduce it and we volunteered to make copies for him and we did. So he provided us with a copy of the document.

It is a September 19, 2013 letter from the New York State Office of the Inspector General addressed to one of my clients. It has to do with participation in certain training courses. I asked Mr. Greer simply: Where did you get the document? And he said: I'm not going to tell you. I said: But we are going to ask you at the deposition. Moreover, it

sounds like you are getting more documents. And now he has

confirmed he has. It would make things simpler and certainly

help us with internal housekeeping if we could have some

information about where Dr. Greer is getting this and perhaps

other documents, which are clearly out of the files either of

the Office of the Inspector General or our own business.

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MR. GREER: You tell me what to do, your Honor.

THE COURT: I don't give legal advice. That's not in my job description.

MR. GREER: If you order it, I will do it. Here is the thing. This is the source who is scared to death, and rightly so, of the Battery Park City Authority that he or she will be retaliated against, because they have done it to so many people, and they gave me these documents in confidence and I said — and it's more story related. It's journalism I have already written about this morning. These is stories. This is a journalistic source. I said: I won't burn you. If you order me to tell you the source, I will.

THE COURT: Why, Mr. Tremonte, is it important for you to know who it's from? Why does it matter who it's from? What difference does it make?

MR. TREMONTE: Your Honor, if it's one of the individuals who is listed on the initial disclosures and that's somebody that to date we have not elected to depose but certainly we would if it was one of those people. Similarly,

if it's a current employee, that's something that we would want to consider, whether or not to depose that person. She is having communications with Dr. Greer about the subject matter of the litigation and providing him with evidence. We are going to ask him at the deposition and I don't see on what ground he would resist answering.

MR. GREER: If you order me to say it, I'll say it.

MR. TREMONTE: Plus, we only have until the 14th. I don't want to get jammed up in a position where we don't have time --

THE COURT: Let me ask you, Dr. Greer. You are going to be deposed. They are going to ask you questions like, who did you get the document from. You would not answer, but on what basis would you not want to answer?

MR. GREER: Because I've done a little bit of searching and journalists don't have to reveal their sources. It's fundamental journalism protected by the First Amendment. If someone is a source, you don't burn them. That's why. I don't have to tell them to give me sources. But if you order me to, I will.

MR. TREMONTE: He's putting the document in play. He is asking questions about it. And, moreover, he is taking the position that he caused it to happen. I don't see how under those circumstances there would be an applicable privilege that would bar us from deposing that person.

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THE COURT: I'm mindful that there is certainly a reporter's privilege. The problem is, you're a plaintiff in a 1983 lawsuit and there is a tension between that capacity you're litigating in and a reporter's privilege that might exist if you weren't a party in a lawsuit. If there was a Battery Park litigation, and you were not involved in it, but you are getting this kind of information and they tried to serve you with a subpoena, that would be a very different posture than we are in.

MR. GREER: I'm not going to fight this.

THE COURT: I did some research myself on this subject. Frankly, there is not a lot of law that I found, although I actually did find a somewhat interesting case from Colorado called Zinna v. Board of County Commissioners. The cite is 250 Federal Rules Decision 527. And that was a case in which the plaintiff was a website operator and he tried to invoke the common law reporter's privilege in a 1983 action that he had brought against the county for violating his First Amendment rights, so on some level it seemed rather on point. And, as a result of his initiating the litigation, he effectively waived his right to invoke the privilege.

It seems to me in these circumstances, Dr. Greer, I can't allow you to hide behind the reporter's privilege.

MR. GREER: Linda Soriero, source, and she keeps giving me 10 a day. I can't keep up with it.

THE COURT: Whether you are going to depose her or not is up to you.

MR. GREER: Your Honor, I had a communication with her out in the hall. The in-house counsel, Alix, reached out to her and said, you have got a deposition notice which I sent.

Then she called me and I said: Well, what are you going to do? She said: I'm absolutely not going to be represented by their lawyers.

THE COURT: We are going far afield of my question.

My question is, anything else document wise? That's done. Are we done? Can we move on?

MS. RIEGEL: Yes, Judge.

THE COURT: Dr. Greer, what, if anything, on your agenda today relates to documents? Just documents. Anything you have not received that you think you should have received because this is probably going to be the last time we are going to talk about documents in this case.

MR. GREER: This is what we have been discussing which have in fact been produced and they claim they haven't. Let's start with the most important. Request No. 8 of the real estate where you ordered that the real estate lawyers on one of the calls to give me documents that show whether they have evicted anyone else in my similar situation or not evicted.

What they did is, they missed your deadline of March

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mouth. Then they rush out something which was what I call a data dump, 1500 pages of unresponsive nonsense, and there were about 40 pages that could have been responsive, but they are all black and redacted. That one issue that you made a big matter of on the call and said give it by this date has not been done yet.

THE COURT: What's the story on that?

MS. RIEGEL: Judge, you ordered that we produce documents related to other tenants in Dr. Greer's building who had been subject to eviction on similar grounds. We gave him two categories of documents. We gave him legal action reports for my client's entire portfolio.

THE COURT: What is a legal action report?

MS. RIEGEL: It's essentially a status report of what tenants and in Battery Park City what perhaps condominium unit owners are subject to legal action, and it breaks them down building by building. It is redacted as to the other buildings. It is not redacted as to Dr. Greer's building. So what he got was the entire -- rather than me segmenting out the building, what he got was the report redacted so that he could see that his building is disclosed and the rest have been redacted.

MR. GREER: May I show that exhibit to the judge. Because I couldn't print out 1500 pages.

MS. RIEGEL: In combination with that, he has

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essentially a rent ledger for the building for the relevant time frame that will tell him if there were any other tenants who were similarly in arrears. That is the information your Honor asked us to produce and we produced it.

MR. GREER: I'm a financial expert and I cannot make heads or tails of what they gave me in that last thing. their whole problem is, I have e-mails I gave them since 2009 where every single month their balances are completely off because their accounting is a mess. They gave me this accounting gibberish that I can't make heads or tails of.

To your point, I should depose him and ask him because what they are giving me is useless. Maybe I'll just say, handle it in depositions. I'll say, have you ever evicted someone in my similar situation? I think it's just a deposition matter because they are giving me useless stuff.

THE COURT: These documents that you've been given, you can certainly use to ask an appropriate witness what they mean so they can try and explain them to you.

What I'll do is, a name on there, I'll MR. GREER: say, did that person go late because they skipped out and left the building or were they trying to stay in the building? I have some names to work with.

Why don't you do that and it will be in THE COURT: the same category as what we talked about at the other table, which is, postdeposition, if you find the production to have

THE COURT: How, if at all, what was produced categorized or was it not?

MR. GREER: It wasn't.

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MR. TREMONTE: It was not, your Honor. We made two productions, one on the 10th and one on the 17th. The production on the 10th is just a couple dozen documents and those are all responsive to the six live requests. I suppose

THE COURT: Can we talk about depositions now? Are we done with documents?

MR. GREER: One other thing is, they refused to even acknowledge my interrogatories, so I got zero replies in the interrogatories. Whatever. It doesn't matter.

THE COURT: Interrogatories --

MR. GREER: -- are useless.

THE COURT: -- are useless. You've learned something that most lawyers will admit to you under oath, but not otherwise.

MR. GREER: The most important thing here is to set up the deposition schedule so I can get these subpoenas signed.

THE COURT: Let's work through that.

MS. RIEGEL: Judge, I just want to report, because it will impact what Dr. Greer may elect to do, Mr. Rossi had a quadruple bypass. He is not expected back in the office before April 14.

THE COURT: Fine. He has going to have to be deposed post the discovery deadline and we will deal with that. But his deposition standing alone is not going to affect setting a motion schedule. You will schedule it sometime when he's available. I'm not going to preclude you from taking his deposition if you want it after April 14. You will work that out.

MR. GREER: I apologize because I was cynical and I

1 apologize.

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THE COURT: Have you all talked about a schedule for the other witnesses? How much of this do you need me to supervise or what? What I want to make sure is, I don't get letters with you all fighting about whose deposition is going to be when. You had two depositions today, correct?

MR. GREER: They went very well.

THE COURT: We have more depositions to schedule between now and April 14. You are here. I'm not a professional scheduler. It's not what I normally do. We have a pro se litigant who wants to take depositions. I know you want to at least take his deposition, if not perhaps other witnesses as well. Do you need me to sit with the calendar and you all and map this out right now? If you do, we will do it so that there are no fights about it. You tell me. I'll do that if that's what we need to do. And you have your calendars, as I hope I encouraged you to bring here, so you know when we can do these things.

MR. TREMONTE: From the BPCA, we only have three individuals. Mr. Mehiel we have proposed a date, April 3. I believe that that's agreeable to Mr. Greer. We have indicated to Mr. Greer that Mr. McCabe is available pretty much any time between now and the 14th. That should not be a problem. And Ms. Soriero, that is indeed up in the air, your Honor, as you can imagine. The authority has notified Ms. Soriero that she

implicated here is Ms. Soriero, or are there any others?

THE COURT: The only other BPCA witness that's

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MR. TREMONTE: There are two former BPCA employees,
Allison Ford and Nancy Harvey. Again, it would be helpful to
have a proffer from the plaintiff, as we did with Ms. Soriero.
From our perspective, they don't have relevant information.

And if I may direct the Court to Dr. Greer's submission to Judge Nathan seeking to appeal your Honor's decision, this is his January 26 submission, on page 4 of that document, Dr. Greer spelled out the rationale for wanting to depose Ms. Ford and Ms. Harvey. And that rationale, I can read it but it's now been rejected by your Honor.

THE COURT: Refresh my memory. I don't recall.

MR. TREMONTE: Sure. Mr. Greer says: "This all relates to my First Amendment claims because it is crucial for the jury to know that Serpico has made it his modus operandi over 30 years of retaliating against anyone who dared to investigate him. I know it to be true from reliable sources that Serpico recently had two different African-American in-house lawyers fired from the BPCA simply because they were properly following up with yet another complaint about sexual harassment. And this goes on to talk about Mr. Serpico's HR file.

THE COURT: Are Ms. Ford and Ms. Harvey the lawyers that are referred to there?

MR. TREMONTE: I believe so, yes.

MR. GREER: Your Honor has already ruled that I can't

delve into his peccadillo. These are witnesses who will very likely be favorable witnesses because they are no longer employed there, number one. And they were extremely involved in every intermingling and if Robert Serpico — if they scheme to evict me, which they did, they would know about it. And unlike their own employed witnesses, these two witnesses will be likely friendly witnesses and say the truth.

THE COURT: Why do you have any good-faith basis to think that either Ms. Ford or Ms. Harvey has any knowledge of any kind with respect to your eviction?

MR. GREER: That's how this office works. I wish you

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MR. GREER: That's how this office works. I wish you could see the transcripts of Kirk Swanson today. It's a small office. Everybody knows everything. They have meetings all the time. They hear one another. Kirk Swanson said today: I was the talk of the office. Everyone knows about it.

THE COURT: Here is the thing. They are former employees, so you don't control them. So you don't have any standing, frankly, on some level to say whether they can or can't get deposed. They can be deposed if he can serve a subpoena on them and set a date for that, right?

MR. TREMONTE: That's fair, your Honor, although the rationale for deposing them has been rejected multiple times.

THE COURT: Let's be clear. If they are noticed and he convenes a deposition and he starts asking questions about what has been precluded, you can summarily direct them not to

1 answer to the extent that it's consistent with a protective 2 order that I had issued in the case that they are not parties 3 to for obvious reasons. But that would be appropriate to do if 4 that's what Dr. Greer is trying to do. His deposition of these 5 individuals is limited to what knowledge they have about his 6 current claims, which are why he was evicted, etc. I made that 7 clear innumerable times.

MR. GREER: My questions for them will be very similar to what I asked Mr. Swanson today.

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MR. TREMONTE: May I simply ask, your Honor, there is, under the rules, a 10-deposition limit. There is no proffer of a good-faith basis for deposing these witnesses. May we have an agreement that if these people sit for depositions, Ms. Ford and Ms. Harvey, and they have, as we expect, absolutely nothing of relevance to say that Mr. Greer doesn't get more depositions because he has wasted time with these two.

THE COURT: He doesn't get more depositions. I already have a list of 11, so he's one over the list already. So he's not getting more. He's getting 10.

MR. GREER: May I suggest the week of April 10 to do Nancy Harvey, Allison Ford, and Linda Soriero, sometime during the week of April 10.

MR. TREMONTE: We don't control them.

THE COURT: You will have to serve a subpoena on them.

MR. GREER: I have their information.

MR. TREMONTE: I think that may be true, also, with respect to Ms. Soriero under the rules. I know we are not giving Mr. Greer legal advice. I think, given the status, her status and what she has indicated to him and may indicate to the authority, she may need to be separately deposed and not just noticed through us. A subpoena.

MR. GREER: I plan on doing all of that. Don't worry.

THE COURT: You are going to serve Ms. Soriero with a subpoena.

MR. GREER: I paid a private investigator. I have got all their information.

THE COURT: So the week of April 10: Ms. Soriero,
Ms. Ford and Ms. Harvey.

MS. RIEGEL: Judge, I believe that Passover is Monday and Tuesday of that week. I'm just trying to check the calendar.

THE COURT: We can tell you.

MS. RIEGEL: If it is, I have abbreviated days both days.

THE COURT: I think Passover begins the night of the 10th. It begins at sundown on the 10th.

MS. RIEGEL: Correct. Which means I have abbreviated days on the 10th and the 11th because I have to get out to Long Island by 4:00.

THE COURT: The week of the 10th also includes the

MR. GREER: I have two from today, Mehiel, McCabe,

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especially in light of the Court's comments today, to keep our

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postdeposition document demands to a rational minimum, but I expect there will be some. If we make them that last week,

Dr. Greer will almost certainly need -- he will probably need

more time to produce. I assume that that's OK with the Court.

But his production --

THE COURT: In terms of the April 14 deadline?

MR. TREMONTE: For discovery.

THE COURT: If you make any postdeposition document requests before the 14th, you are entitled to do that and Dr. Greer, obviously, has to respond to them to you. And then if there is any issue that flows from that, I'm sure I'll hear about it, keeping in mind that I have a jury trial beginning April 24 for two weeks, so you may not hear from me for a while because, guess what, I work on other cases. Did you know that, Dr. Greer? Are you aware that I'm not a one-case guy? Not just your case.

To that end, by the way, I think someone at the back table sent at 12:30 today a request to have phones brought in, and I can't turn on a dime like that. If you need that sort of relief, you have to ask me the day before.

MS. RIEGEL: We apologize, your Honor. It was the court reporter and she had a child care issue and she was a little exercised because she didn't realize she wouldn't be able to bring in her phone.

THE COURT: Did it get worked out?

MS. RIEGEL: It worked out.

THE COURT: If you have an emergency like that, you can call my deputy and perhaps he can facilitate it. I can't guarantee anything.

MR. GREER: I have left conference calls like this before thinking that they are going to cooperate and they don't. We have weeks. The week of the 3rd. Can we get the actual day of each person, please. Maybe I wasn't paying attention.

THE COURT: We have not done the actual day. But we are committed to all of these witnesses the weeks of either April 3 or April 10, right?

MR. TREMONTE: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Dr. Greer, to be clear, these lawyers, as lawyers and members of the bar of this Court, are officers of the Court. If they are representing in open court to me that these witnesses — to the extent they control them. People you have to subpoen they don't control. But for those individuals that they can control, they have represented to me that these depositions are going to go forward on the weeks of the 3rd and the 10th and you all will have conversations offline. You don't need me for them to say, this one can be on the 4th in the morning and the 5th in the afternoon or whatever. You'll do that and I have no doubt that you'll be able to work that out.